### EVENTS BEYOND THE OCEAN.

GREAT BRITAIN'S ATTITUDE ON THE

MONETARY QUESTION. r. Gladstone Says She Will Not Abandon Ber Present Policy-Many Hungarians Perish in the Danube Floods-American

Ladies Presented to Queen Victoria. LONDON, Feb. 28.-Sir Henry Meysey Thompson, Liberal Unionist, moved in the House of mmons to-day that the British Government should use its influence to bring about a reassembling of the International Monetary Conference, with the object of finding a remedy for the evils attendant upon the divergence of values between gold and silver. Sir Henry, who is a director in several railways and rec ognized as a respectable authority on trade questions, argued that monometallism was a netional misfortune, and that a fixed bimetal-He ratio was the sole remedy for existing difficulties growing out of the currency problem.

Mr. Samuel Montagu, Liberal M. P. for White chapel, and well known as a member of the banking house of Samuel Montagu & Co., earnestly supported Sir Henry's motion, and argued in favor of bimetallism. Other bimetallists also addressed the House in behalf of the proposition.

Mr. Gladstone in reply reminded the House that the International Monetary Conference met at the initiative of the United States, and met at the initiative of the United States, and it would be an unprecedented proceeding now to deprive America of the initiative. England had followed the Brussels discussion with more or less sympathy, and had a right to expect from the United States a declaration as to what step that country proposed to take next. In the opinion of the Government no plan yet proposed showed how it was possible to change the standard of value of Great Britain. Effect, hear. It would place the Government in a ridiculous position if it should assume the initiative in reopening the Conterence, having nothing to recommend for discussion.

einment in a ridiculous position if it should assume the initiative in reopening the Conterence, having nothing to recommend for discussion.

Mr. Gladstone said that England was not alone among civilized nations in her determination to adhere to her present monetary system. Seven other powers, without the slightest relevance to relevant and signified their intentions not to change their currency. Half of the powers represented at the Conference had shown that they leaned toward bimetallism, but as yet they had not given the most shadowy indication of what change they were prepared to make. In conclusion, Mr. Gladstone made an claborate exposition of the benefits of monometallism and the dangers of himetallism.

Mr. Chaplin, President of the Doard of Agriculture under the Salisbury administration, supported the motion of Sir Henry Mevsey-Thompson. At the Brussais Conference, he raid, licertram Currie British delegate; persistently and deliberately did everything in his power to defeat the objects of the meeting. Sir William Harcourt, Chancellor of the Exchequer, repudiated Mr. Chaplin's charge against Mr. Currie. The British delegates, he said, had been aimost the only ones to support the American resolution in favor of extending the use of silver. From first to last timedallism had been at the bottom of the present debate. The Indure of the Conference had been due to the absence of all definite proposals, the British Government would be glad to send back their delegates, but could not be expected to provide a scheme for the more extensive use of silver. He pointed to the returns of the income tax and death duries to prove the growth of the country's wealth. He contended that the agricultural depression, which was largely responsible for the bimetallic agitation, was only temporary. The motion before the House, he said, was intended to raisa, prices, an operation which the Government could not undertake, as it was outside to not only a province.

ment could not undertake, as it was outside its province.

Mr. Baifour, leader of the Unionist opposition, denied that he or any of his colleagues desired a monetary system which would raise prices. The motion was not in favor of bimetallism. The fact was that the Government had decided to do nothing to remedy the prosent evils, evident both in trade and agriculture.

ent ovins, evident both in ture.

Sir Henry Meysey-Thompson's motion was rejected by a vote of 220 to 148. The announcement of the vote was received with loud Liberal cheers.

# PERISHING IN THE DANUBE.

The River Overflows Its Banks and Wipes Out a Village,

VIENNA. Feb. 28.—A terrible calamity has overtaken the village of Gergely, near the town of Paks in Hungary, on the river Danube, about sixty miles south of Budapest. Owing to a sudden rise of the Danube the 1.600 inhabitants of Gergely found the mud huts in which they lived surrounded by a waste of waters. The frail dwellings gradually yielded before the furious current which was continually rising, and the people took refuge in the church and school, which were constructed of stronger materials, hoping that these buildwould be able to hold out against the flood. The people, led by their pastor, offered

up earnest prayers for safety, and mothers and children clung to the altar, beseeching the intercession of the saints.

They saw their homes disappearing in the raging stream, and the swelling waters began to beat against the church and school building with such fury that at last they decided that to remain would mean the destrucbuilding with such fury that at last they de-cided that to remain would mean the destruc-tion of all of them, while, if they fled, some at least might escare. Opening the doors, they started out into the flood, which surged nearly to the waists of grown-up neople. Fathers and mothers carried their children, and the sick and feeble were helped along by those who were stronger. They fled as fast as they could in the direction of Paks, the swift and boiling current pursuing them in their flight. One mother, with five children, sank in the waters and perished. Many others, the number of whom is as yet unknown, were drowned, and the survivors reached Paks in a most deplora-ble condition.

ble condition.

The people of Paks gave the fugitives all the succer rossible, although deeply concerned for their own safety, as the Danube is twenty feet above its normal height. Nothing can be done toward recovering the bodies of those with have perished until the river retires within its usual channel, and it is believed that many have been swept miles away. There is

### QUEEN VICTORIA'S DRAWING ROOM. American Ludies Presented and the Tollets

Loxpon, Feb. 28.-The weather is cold and elear, and the sunshine gives a cheerful air to the surroundings of Buckingham Palace. It was excellent weather for the drawing room held by her Majesty Queen Victoria to-day. assisted by her daughters, the Dowager Empress Frederick and the Princess Beatrice, and other members of the royal family. About 300 persons were presented to her Majesty. All the members of the American Legation were presented. Mrs. Lincoln, wife of the America Minister, wore a dress of black vel-vet and jet black lace. The train was of sim-disr materials, edged with feathers and line-d with black satin. Her ornaments were

with black satin. Her ornaments were diamonds.

Mrs. William Waldorf Aster was among the Americans prosented. Her gown was of white satin, with white velvet man, and de cone, trimmed with silver embroidery. She wore a diamond tiara. Her other ornaments were pearls. The other American ladies presented were Mrs. Post wife of Major J. C. Post, military attaché of the American Legation; Mrs. Caitache of the American Legation; Mrs. Caitache, Miss Burrows, and Miss Williams of Chicago.

Mrs. Post's gown, which was a Worth creation, was in the Eupire style. It was of white satin, trimmed with silver spangles and English point lace, with a white rose Watteau train, also edged with silver and English point lace.

lare.

Mrs. Caithorpe wore a salmon-colored satin bodice and skirt, the latter embroidered with paillettes. The train, which was short, was of pink queen brocade, lined with pale queen satin. She wore a garland of rosebuds.

Miss Burrows's gown was of plain cream satin, with a train of the same material.

Miss Williams wore an Empire gown of white chiffon embroidered in silver. Her train was of satin brocade.

### Distinguished Spantards Coming.

MadRid. Feb. 28.-The Duke of Veragua and his suite will leave this city for New York on April 2 and will sail from Southampton on April & All will stop in New York to witness the naval review before they proceed to Chi-cago. The Infanta Eulalia, who is to represent the Queen Regent, will not be present at the naval review nor at the opening of the Ex-hibition, as the advisers of the Crown feel that both in New York and Chicago at the times in question the great crowds would render im-possible a proper reception of a member of the royal family. The Infanta Enialis will sail for Cuba, at the earliest, toward the end of April, and will proceed thence to New York late in May.

The caravel Santa Maria is reported as hav-ing been spoken sixty miles west of Teneriffe. She was moving steadily under full sail.

Nick, Feb. 28.-Frederick Haittinger, a commercial traveller for a large English firm, lost all his money at the Monte Carlo Casino last night, and this morning shot himself dead with a revolver. SAYS THE BREAD WAS STALE.

An Unusual Complaint Made by Mr. Pall Against His Paster. Carl Fall, an unemployed factory fireman who occupies two rooms with his invalid wife and two sick children in a thickly populated tenement, 253 Johnson avenue, Williamsourgh, is exhibiting to members of St. Mark's Lutheran Church at Bushwick avenue and Jefferson street, Williamsburgh, some food which the pastor, the Rev. A. E. Free, sent to his starving children. The food, he says, consisted of stale broad so hard that the pastor himself couldn't eat it, and scraps of suct. The church is one of the largest in the Lutheran denomination in Williamsburgh and has a well-to-do congregation. Fall and his wife attended the church from the time it was dedicated nearly a year ago and until he was thrown out of employment a few months ago.

He always contributed to its support. When he lost his place he was unable to obtain another, and the money he had saved was soon expended. To add to his trouble his wife and children were taken sick and he was too poor to call in a doctor. About a week ago too poor to call in a doctor. About a week ago Mrs. Fall told her husband that she would call upon Pastor Frey and see if he could assist her. Mr. Frey listened to her kindly and said he would come around and see her and her children and give them assistance if they needed it. Mrs. Fall went home happy. The pastor did not call, and yesteriay rhe wont to his house again. On this occasion he was not quite so kind, she says, but linaity, after she had tearfully explained the condition of her family, he had some food put in a naper bag and told her to take it home to her children. Mrs. Fall thanked him and hurried home without opening the bag. When she reached her cheerless apartments her children were crying loudly for food. The mother soothed them by saving:

"See what the good minister has sent you." Mrs. Fall opened the bag, and the children, Mrs. Fall opened the bag, and the children, Mrs. Fall opened the bag, and the children, Mrs. Fall opened the lood and burst into rage.

them by saying:

"See what the good minister has sent you."

Mrs. Fail opened the bag, and the children, who had stopped crying, began again. Mr. Fail looked at the lood and burst into rage. One of the children attacked the bread, but made no impression upon it. Finally the father gathered stale bread and suct together and went to the minister's house. What passed was told by Fail to a Sun reporter last evening, as follows:

"I toog a man as a witness with me when I went to Mr. Frey's house. For three weeks I was on a sick bed with a sore foot. When we got to the minister's house I asked the minister'if that was the kind of tood he provided the poor of his parish with. Mr. Frey was highly indignant, and upbraided me for my ingratitude, and said that any hungry person could eat the bread and suct. I asked Mr. Frey if he would out the stuff himself. He tried to take the bag from me, and I got out of the house, after telling him that I proposed bringing the matter to the attention of the congregation."

bringing the matter to the attention of the congregation."

Mr. Froy said yesterday that his wife had put up the food.

"From time to time." said he. "Mrs. Fall has been here and received assistance. I asked her one day if this was the only place where she obtained food for her children, and she replied that assistance was also given her sometimes from the Roman Catholic Church of the Holy Trinity. Then I turned her over to my wite, and she gave Mrs. Fall the things. Afterward Mr. Fall came here with another man and raised such a row that I wanted to call a policeman and have him arrested."

### WITHOUT FOOD OR FIRE.

Cruel Neglect of the Three Bryson Children by Their Unnatural Parents.

A woman told the West Sixty-eighth street police on Monday that three little children were dying from neglect and brutal treatment at 214 West Sixty-first street. Agent King of the Gerry society, who was notified, on going to the house designated found two nearly naked children, aged 6 and 3, with their heads badly cut, huddled behind a fireless stove in a rear room on the ground floor. In an adjoining room was a nude three-

months-old girl with a gash an inch long ncross her forehead. On questioning the oldest child. Mr. King discovered that, when on Monday morning the parents of the children. William Bryson, 34 years old, a picture-frame gilder, and his wife. Mary, 28 years old, had left them alone without food or fire. Margaret, the three-year-old child, had fallen against the edge of the stove through weakness. The baby had received her wound by falling on a

broken plate.

A neighbor told Mr. King that the little boy had been hurt by a beavy plate which Bryson had thrown at his wife while the two were fighting on Sunday night. The child, being in the way, had received the blow aimed at his mother. The wound on the baby's head proved so serious that she was taken to Bellovue Hospital.

so serious that she was taken to Bellovue Hos-pital.

Policeman José arrested Bryson and his wife as they were entering their rooms on Monday night. The two elder children appeared in the Yorkville Police Court yesterday morning with their heads aimost hidden by bandages. When arraigned before Justice Monde the prisoners indignantly complained of the cruely of the Gerry agents in robbing them of their chil-dren. The Justice hold the prisoners in SSOO each, and committed the two older children to the Institution of Mercy.

### MACKAY'S ASSAILANT WILL LIFE. He Says Mackay was One of Four Men Who

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 28.the old man who shot John W. Mackay in the back on last Friday and then shot himself, will live. To-day, when a reporter interviewed him, his hitherto pallid cheeks had a healthy color in them, while his eyes were bright and his whole demeanor was that of a convalescent. For the first time since the shooting he consented to talk freely about his past life. When he was told that he would probably get well be turned wearily over on his back and said: "I am sorry for that. I don't care how soon I dle, because there is nothing in life for me. If 1 get well I will have to go to the peni-tentiary, and if Mackay dies they will prob-

tentiary, and if Mackay dies they will probably hang me.

"I had nothing in particular against Mackay except that he was one of the four men who robbed poor men. I never had any frouble in my life with rich men, except with Flood. On May I, 1883, I went to the Nevada Bank to ask nim why I had to pay \$1.300 in assessments on 100 shares of Utah mining stock. He called me a loafer, and ordered me kicked out of his office. I loit before that was done, but I vowed to get even. That is all past and gone now, but in regard to the present matter I wish to say that the end is not yet."

Dr. Reeney when seen to-day said that Mr. Mackay had passed a very good night.

### A MAIL WAGON RUNS OVER A MAN. The Driver to Discharged, as Witnesses Sav

He Was Not to Blamr. James Hogan, a middle-aged man, who lives at 22 East Fifth street, ran across Broadway at Walker street vesterday in front of a mail wagon driven by George Fleichman, 23 years old, of 234 East Forty-fifth street, Hogan old, of 234 East Forty-fifth street. Hogan slipped and the wagon ran over him. He was badly cut and bruised, but not seriously hurt. Detective Corcoran of the Elizabeth street station had him removed to Chambers street station, and afterward arrested Fisichman at the Post Office. When arraigned before Justice White in the Tombs Police Court, Fleichman was discharged because witnesses testified that he was entirely blameless.

### INTERNATIONAL ARBITRATION.

Patriotic Outburst from Caprivi that Evoked Cheers. Bentin, Feb. 28.-The question of internaional arbitration came up in the Reichstag o-day through a question asked by Dr. Barth. leader of the Freisinnige party, who desired to know if the Government would join the Governments of Great Britain and the United

Governments of Great Britain and the United States in an effort to establish arbitration as the method of settling international disputes. Freiherr Marschall Bieberstein, Minister of Foreign Affairs, replied that the Imperial flovernment was entirely willing to accept arbitration in special cases.

Herr Behel, the Social Democrat, suggested that the future nationality of Alsace-Lorraine should be submitted to international arbitration.

should be submitted to international arbitration.

This suggestion brought Chancellor von
Caprivito his feet. The Chancellor declared
that if that question was submitted to arbitration, and the arbitrators decided that Germany should surrender Alsace-Lorraine, the
nation would refuse to acquiesce in the decision. Rather than give up that country Germans would prefer to shed the last drop of
their blood. The Chancellor's statement was
greeted with patriotic cheers.

### Future of the Panama Canal.

Paris, Feb. 28.-M. Thiebaut lectured to an mmense audience last evening in the Cirque d'Eté on the Panama Canal, its past and present, and its future prospects. The speaker ent, and its future prospects. The speaker urged that the French Government should make an annual grant of from five millions to ten millions of francs for operations on the canal until the work should be completed. The audience, which included many members of the Panama Committee, applauded with great enthusiasm M. Thiebaut's suggestion.

New York Central's elegant North Shore Limited is the favorite train for Chicago and the West -- 4dt.

TALLON DEFENDS HIMSELF.

THE PARK POLICEMAN SAYS MRS. COLEMAN WAYLAID HIM.

Continually Urging Him to Marry Her-She Says It Was the Other Way-Mr. Towns-end Makes a Park Policeman Binsh.

Park Policeman Tallon's trial for perjury. a swearing that Lillie Coleman solleited him in Fifth avenue on the evening of Nov. 16 last, went on in the General Sessions vesterday, with the further cross-examination of Mrs. Coleman. She admitted that she had visited a number of questionable resorts with Tallon in the last few years. The list was so long that Recorder Smyth asked Lawyer Grant;

"Was your client a policeman all this time?"
"Yes, your Honor," replied Lawyer Grant. "Well," rejoined Recorder Smyth, "he appears to have had a good deal of time at his

Mrs. Coleman testified that Tallon had frequently urged her to marry him, but that she had endeavored to rid herself of him. He persecuted her with his attentions, and wherever she moved he warned the innitor of the flat building that she was a person of bad char-actor, and that the house would be injured by her presence in it. On the evening of the 16th of November he tried to force his way into her flat, followed her to the police station whither she went to complain of him, and there caused hor arrest on the charge of soliciting.

In his opening for the defence, Lawyer Grant bal repute. Talion had become entangled with her, but had tired of her and had endeav-ored to shake her off. But she persisted in following him up and endeavoring to compel him to marry her.

Park Foliceman Alfred C. Newell, a fine-look-

Park Policeman Alfred C. Newell, a fine-looking, well-dressed young man with a large diagnound in his neck scarf, testilled that Mrs. Coloman had frequently come to him when he was on duty in the Park and asked for Tailon. On one occasion she had a flask of whiskey with her and appeared to have been drinking. "Are you not known as "The Masher of the Park Police force," Nowell?" asked Assistant District Attorney Townsend in cross-examination. "No. sir: I think not," replied Newell, with

"No, sir: I think not," replied Newell, with a blush.

"Are you not generally known as 'Society,' meaning that you are the society policeman of the Park?" Mr. Townsend went on.

"I don't know that I am," answered Newell. Halfa dozen other Park nolicemen testified to Mrs. Coleman's visits to the Park at almost all hours of the night and day looking for Tallon. Sometimes she had a whiskey flask with her and sometimes not.

Bernard Lynch, saloonkeeper, of Third avenue and Fifty-inth street, testified that hirs. Coleman's reputation was had. In cross-examination he testified that he was Tallon's bondsman, and that he had been sued by Mrs. Coleman for \$2.000 damages for a false arrest. She withdrew her suit after her lawyer had offered to settle for \$50.

Thomes Baxter of 410 East Seventy-eighth street testified that he had often seen Mrs. Coleman in saloons in Third avenue with other women.

Eliza Horneck, innitress, of 146 East Fifty-

women.

Seliza Horneck, janitress, of 146 Fast FiftySecond street, testified that Mrs. Coleman formerly lived there, and that men frequently
called to see her.

Tallon testified in his own behalf that he

second street, tostified that Mrs. Coleman formerly lived there, and that men frequently called to see her.

Tallon testified in his own behalf that he formerly kept a saloon at Third avenue and Fitty-third street. In the aummer of 1888 Mrs. Coleman, who then lived in Fifty-second street, frequently came into his saloon and bought drinks. She appeared to have a great deal of money. She invited him to her flat. He was frequently intimate with her thereafter. In the fall of 1888 he became a bartender in University place. Mrs. Coleman frequently came there with women and drank. He quarrelled with her on account of another man, and teld her he would have no more to do with her. Thereafter she came frequently to the Park when he was on duty to see him, or inquired for him from other officers, and endeavored to compel him to marry her. She sald she had letters written by him that would send him to State prison if she submitted them to the Park Commissioners or the municipal police. At all times he refused to marry her. On the evening of Nov. It he met her in Fifth avenue, near the Park, and she accosted him, and they walked down to her flat in Forty-seventh street. She again urged him to marry her and he refused. Then she told him that she still had possession of his letters. He asked her to surrender them to him, and she consented to do so. She went up stairs to her flat to bring her lettors down, and he waited in the vestibute for her.

At this point the trial was adjourned until to-day.

At this point the trial was adjourned until

### A 13-YEAR-OLD BOY'S CRIME. He is Accused of Nearly Kicking to Death a Child of Eight.

John F. O'Connell, 8 years old, of 1.020 Fast 138th street, was coasting last Saturday afternoon with a crowd of other boys, about two blocks from his home, when Thomas Hanra-han, 13 years old, of 1,036 East 138th street, proposed to ride on the younger child's sled. The little boy objected, and it is said the boy knocked him down, jumped on his neck, and kicked him until he was insensible. Then, it is added, the Hanrahan boy tried to prevent any of his companions from going to O'Connell's house for help. Finally two of the hoys ran and told Mrs. O'Connell. She carried the unconscious had home, and Dr. William O'Beirne was called in. The boy's head, neck, and breast proved to be badly bruised. He is suffering now from cerebrai meningitis. He is kept in a dark room, and if he hears the Hanrahan boy's name spoken he goes into a spasm. Mrs. O'Connell is also conlined to her bed from the shock and excitement.

The Hanrahan boy was arrested and taken to the Harlem Police Court yesterday. He denied assaulting O'Connell, and said another boy was the culprit. The case was adjourned until Friday, so that the injured child's statement could be secured. Mrs. Haurahan was allowed to take her son home upon giving a promise to have him in court on Friday.

The injured boy's father is John J. O'Connell, an employee of P. White's Sons. Police Justice Andrew J. White is a member of this firm. neck, and kicked him until he was insensible.

### A WASHINGTONIAN'S ADVENTURE. The Negress Whom He Drank With Steals

His \$200 Dlamond Pin and \$175 Watch. William W. Gould, a broker living at 1,703 New York avenue. Washington, has been staving at 47 Montgomery street for the past ew days. On Saturday night he went out to

few days. On Saturday night he went out to see the town and met a young negress in West Twenty-seventh street. Mr. Gould had been drinking and he drank more with the negress. The last thing he remembers distinctly is that the negress enticed him into a hallway and, after taking his diamond nin valued at \$200 and watch and chain valued at \$125, left him there. He reported his loss at the West Thirtieth street station and on Monday Detectives Lang and Sullivan arrested Lizzle Williams. 25 years old, of 267 West Twenty-eighth street. The watch and chain were recovered from her. At Jefferson Market Court yesterday she was held in \$1,000 bail for trial.

The Revenue Cutter Washington Raised. The revenue cutter Washington, which sank in her dock at the Battery on Monday after collision with the Pennsylvania Annex boat No. 3, was raised by the Chapman Wrecking No. 5, was raised by the Chapman Wrecking Company resterday. Her timbers on the port side were broken, but there was no hole in her. Her engines and boiler were not damaged. The Government paid the wrecking company \$400 for raising her. She was towed by the giant lighter lieliance to the foot of Forty-second street. South Brooklyn, for repairs, which will take about two weeks to complete.

Sould and McGlory Brothers in Affection. Tom Gould is to go to jail now unless he pays over the \$75 he won at Guttenburg to the liquor dealers who have an old judgment against him. Judge MeGowan refused yesterday to grant a new hearing.

Isilly McGlory also is to go to jall to-day it a deputy shoriff can induce him to, unless he pays up \$1.134.02 which he owes to W. J. Lanahan & Co. for liquors. The health of both of these distinguished gentlemen is said to be feeble.

### An Owl for the Arsenal Collection,

An expressman delivered a wooden box at Director Smith's office in the arsenal at Central Park yesterday afternoon. When Mr. Smith looked into the box he met the blinking eyes of a large horned owl, which ruffled up its feathers and hopped lazily into the further corner of its narrow prison. The owl came all the way from Raleigh. N. C., and was given to the Park menagerie by a Mr. A. B Stronach. Principal Elston May be Indicted.

The witnesses, teachers, schoolgirls, and mothers who testified before the committee of the Hoboken School Board against Principal William H. Elston of School 5, who was accused of taking improper literties with girls under his care, were summoned before the Hudson County Grand Jury yesterday.

Commends itself to the well-informed, to do pleasantly and effectually what was formerly done in the crudest manner and disagreeably as well. To cleanse the sys-tem and break up coids, headsches, and fevers without uppleasant after edects, use the de' phtfui liquid laxa-tive remedy, Syrup of Figs.—4dr.

PACIFIC MAIL'S AFFAIRS.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.-Vice-President J. B.

Vice-President Houston Testifies Before the Passma Committee,

Houston of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company testified to-day before the Panama-Pacific Mail Investigating Committee. Mr. Houston recited the causes leading to the present disagreement between the companies. Mr. Geary asked how he reconciled the agreement by which the railroads were allowed to fly rates over the steamship route with the Government's policy of aiding the company in order to develop commerce. Mr. Houston re-plied: "By the continuance of stable rates, for it is admitted that steady rates are better for the shipper as well as for the transporter." and the contract with the Transcontinental Association assured stable rates. The contract had resulted in cheap rates, as was shown by the fact that cabin rates had out of its financial straits.

City Clerk Thomas P. Burke, it will be re-

tract had resulted in cheap rates, as was shown by the fact that cabin rates had been lowered from \$140 to \$0), and freight rates nearly one-hall. Witness did not helieve that the steamship company could compete with the steamship company could compete with the steamship company could compete with the transcontinental railroads on any class of freight business between New York and San Francisco if it were not for the local central and South American business. Mr. Geary inquired why then had the Transcontinental Association paid the Pacific Mail Company \$75,000 a month for the right to fix its rates if it could not compete, Witness replied that discontinuance of the agreement would not have occurred if it were profitable to the railroads. The agreement had been first made years ago when rates were high, but the rates had been reduced, and the railroads discovered that the agreement was no longer profitable.

This witness said that the building of the canals will be a good thing for both coasts, and especially for the steamship companies. Now the Panama Hailfroad must be paid a large rate. Mr. Houston said that the Pacific Mail company received a subsidy of \$2,000 a trip from New York to Asninwall and \$2,500 a trip from New York to Asninwall and \$2,500 a trip from New York to Asninwall and \$2,500 a trip from New to the Subsidy art stated it was for the nurrose of developing the foreign trade of the United States. When the hill passed there were two departures a month: afterward, in order to carry the mails, we had to increase departures to six a month. I think the facts fully justify the pay we got. The increased service entailed on us has been so onerous that I would be perfectly willing if the Postmaster-General would cancel our bond and give up the contract. The act has tended to increase trade, but it has been at our expense. There has been a very decided increase in trade between San Francisco and the Central and South American coasts as the result of the contract. For instance, a German line formerly carrie

### THE VILLARD MANAGEMENT.

Northern Pacific Directors Answer the Clews Investigating Committee.

The directors of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company present in another column a reply to the recent report of the Investigating Committee, which charges mismanagement. The policy of building or leasing branch lines-the St. Paul and Northern Pacific the Rocky Fork and Cooke City, the Northern Pacific and Manitoba, the Seattle, Lake Shore and Eastern-is alleged to have been an imperative necessity. The report shows that the net earnings to the main line from these branches amounted last year to \$3,170,000. The situation in the territory between St.

Paul and Chicago is explained and the reasons given for the lease of the Wisconsin Central. The lease was ratified by the unanimous vote of the stockholders at their annual meeting in October, 1838).
The directors assert that the Chicago and

October, 1880.

The directors assert that the Chicago and Northern Pacific property is of much greater extent and value than is shown in the committee are property. The floating debt, spoken of by the committee, it is explained, was really included in the bonded debt. The Northern Pacific Company owns \$15,000,000 of the capital stock of the Chicago and Northern Pacific, worth at current price about two millions of dollars.

The reasons for the acquirement of the Chicago and Calumet Terminal property are given, and the importance of that property to the whole terminal system in Chicago is set forth.

The directors assert that the action of the Chairman of the Board in lending money to the company at 6 per cent, interest and 2 per cent, commission, instead of being a subject of criticism and consure, was entitled to the highest commendation. They say that without his personal efforts and his faith in the property, evidenced by his personal subscription to the loans, much greater difficulty and a higher rate of interest would have been exacted by the lenders of the floating debt.

The Proposed Issue of New Haven Stock. New Haven, Conn., Feb. 28.-The bill of the Consolidated Bailroad Company to increase its capital stock has been made a special assignment for to-morrow morning at 11 o'clock. Some criticism having been made of the company's haste in the matter, it is stated by authority that the company's reason for asking immediate action by the General Assembly on the bill is because its transfer books will be closed during the whole month of March for the

closed during the whole month of March for the issue of debenture warrants and nayment of the April dividend. Connecticut law requires notice and copy of the Old Colony lease to be in stockholders' hands for thirty days prior to the meeting called to ratify it.

It is desirable that this special stockholders' meeting should be held while the books are closed, and that the acceptance by the stockholders of any act passed by the General Assembly be included in the call for the same meeting. The capital stock of the Consolidated road is now more than \$30,000,000, and a majority must be represented to ratify the lease of the Old Colony Railroad, because it is a Massachusetts corporation.

Reading Receivers in Trouble in Boston, BOSTON, Feb. 28.-Judge Nelson of the United States District Court has ordered to be vacated the decree of the Court whereby Massachusetts receivers were appointed for the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad and the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company. The receivers for this State were the same men who were designated by the Pennsylva-

nen who were designed them on the 21st in courts.

When Judge Nelson named them on the 21st inst as receivers for the estate he ordered them to furnish \$50,000 bonds within a specified time. They failed to comply with the mandate, and the Judge has consequently rescinded the decree by which they were appointed. A hearing will be held on the matter

# An Electric Rathroad Incorporated.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Feb. 28.—The Philadelphia and Allentown Electric Trunk Railway Company secured a charter at the State Department to-day, capital \$1,000,000. The line will extend from Allentown to Philadelphia, and touch all the principal points between the two cities, including South Bethlehem, Cooperstown, and other places. W. R. Grace of New York city is the President.

# President McLeod in Hoston.

Boston, Feb. 28.-President McLeod of the Reading and Boston and Maine railroads arrived in this city this morning. In the forenoon he attended the regular monthly meeting of the Boston and Maine directors. It was stated by Frank Jones, Chairman of the Executive Committee, that nothing but routine business was transacted at the meeting.

No Change in Prices for Anthracite Coal. Both the Eastern and Western anthracite coal sales agents held meetings in this city yesterlay. No change was made in prices nor in the output for March.

## Railroad Notes.

The Old Colony stockholders yesterday agreed to ratify the lease of their road to the New York. New Haven and Hartford.
The committee of the Western Passenger Association, appointed to consider the question of rates to the World's Fair, is in session in Chicago. In Chicago.

Travel to the inauguration has caused a cut in rates from Kansas City to Washington over the Ohio and Mississippi and the Baltimore and Ohio, and, it is alleged, the Missouri Pacific. It was announced yesterday on good authority that First Vice-President J. W. Reinhardt will be elected President of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé Railway Company in place of the late Allan Manuel.

Hoboken to Have a New Ward. The Hoboken Common Council has decided to make a new ward in the city. The present Third Ward will be cut nearly in half and the northern part will be called the Fifth Ward. and will embrace all that part of the city north

and will embrace all that part of the city north of Sixth street and west of Bloomfield street. This change will add two new Councilmenthree School Trustees, a constable, and a Justice of the Feace to the list of officials. School Trustees Sanford and Hanron, who were elected from the Third Ward, will now live in the Flith Ward and will have to resign, but the Common Council is expected to appoint them from the Fifth. The only nomination yet mentioned for the Common Council is that of Edward Offerman. PONB'S EXTRACT CO., 76 5th Av., M. Y.

THE MAYORALTY MUDDLE LEFT THE TAX LEVY ILLEGAL

The Taxes Can't Be Collected and Creditor Must Walt-Various Devices Suggested to Help the City Out of Its Difficulty.

The Long Island City treasury is empty, no new funds are forthcoming, and yesterday Mayor Horatio S. Sanford issued notice to all the city employees and creditors not to apply for warrants, as there was no money with which to pay them. In consequence, the school teachers, policemen, firemen, and several hundred employees in other depart-ments will have to go without their pay. The embarrassment is caused by the inability of the city to collect its taxes on the present tax levy or assessment rolls, and it may require a special act of the Legislature to help the city

membered, certified the election returns in favor of Mayor Gleason, and then disappeared. Between his disappearance and the first of the new year, the Board of Aldermen had made unthe budget and tax lovy for the forthcoming year, but there was no City Clerk to sign it, a necessary formality. Finally despairing of obtaining the much-needed signature, the Aldermen met one night and took upon themselves the responsibility of endorsing the levy and budget as it stood. When the new City Clerk was appointed the levy was signed by him, but another hitch arose. The Gleason Board of Assessors, composed of James Davren, Iresident, and Charles McNamara and Louis Wokal, made up the assessment rolls, but went out of office along with Mayor Gleason without first signing their names to the assessments as made by them. The new Assessors appointed under Mayor Sanford are Frank Trudden, President, and Peter A. Leininger and August L. Fischer. Before a thorough investigation of the matter it was thought by the Sanford administration that the new Board of Assessors could review and sign the levy and the taxes could be collected without further delay. But their willy antaronists knew better. So did the Sanford administration later. Then they began overtures to the former Gleason Assessors to have them sign the assessment rolls and thus relieve the city from the impending crisis. The first to respond to the appeal was ex-Assessor Louis Wokal, who keeps a saloon in Dutch Kills, and it required little pressure to secure his signature. Then ex-Assessor Charles McNamara signed, but ex-Assessor Charles McNamara signed to do so. Testerday Corporation Counsel William T. Stewart obtained a writ from Justice Pratt in Brooklyn directing Davren to slow cause to-morrow why he shouldn't be compelled to s membered, certified the election returns in favor of Mayor Gleason, and then disappeared.

## THE CRIME IMPUTED TO WOLFSON. Mary Blakency Is His Accuser and, if Con-victed, He May Get 21 Years,

"Judge, I want to make a charge against a man who drugged and ruined this girl," said Jacob Blakency in the First Criminal Court in Jersey City yesterday morning.
Blakeney, who lives at 219 Railroad avenue.

had with him his daughter Mary, a beautiful girl of fifteen, tall and maturely developed for her years. Her cheeks were suffused with crimson, and her head was bowed. Justice O'Donnell took father and daughter into his private office, and there the girl told her story She said that she was employed in the store of Charles S. Furst, in Newark avenue, as a sales

She said that she was employed in the store of Charles S. Furst, in Newark avenue, as a saleswoman, and that her betraver was Charles Wollson, a brother-in-law of Mr. Furst. She said that Wolfson had been very attentive to her, and that she had great confidence in him, on account of his relationship to her employer, and because he was employed in the same store with her. A few evenings age, she said, Wolfson invited her to go to Ewing's Hotel with him for supnor, and when they got there he induced her to go upstairs with him to a room, and there he gave her something to drink that rendered her helpless.

Mr. Furst is a dry goods dealer of Jersey City and employs about a hundred girls. He is a member of the Board of Trade, and is prominent in business and society circles. He was bucy for several hours yesterday trying to hush the matter up, for his family's sake.

Wolfson was arrested and locked up in the First precinct station house, but was admitted to hall late in the afternoon by Justice Hudspeth of the Court of Common Pleas, who fixed the bond at \$1,000. Mr. Furst being the bondaman. The age of consent in New Jersey is 10 years, and the extreme penalty for the crime imputed to Wolfson is imprisonment for twenty-one years, one year more than can be imposed for murder in the second degree. for twenty-one years, one year more than can be imposed for murder in the second degree.

### FIRST SEEN FROM THE BRIDGE, A Fire Which Caused \$80,000 Damage in

Munro's Publishing House. The three upper floors of Norman L. Munro's eight-story building at 24 and 26 Vandewater street were gutted by fire yesterday morning. and the lower part of the building m with water. A force of fifty men who were doing night work for the publishing house quit at 5 o'clock, and an hour and a half later the fire broke out. A produce dealer driving the fire broke out. A produce dealer driving his team across the bridge was the first to see the fire. The flames were bursting out of the swenth story windows, when, whipping up his horses, he galloped them to Park row and shouted his discovery to Policeman Whitehurst, who was standing near the bridge en-

trance.
The flames had held free sway for ten min-The flames had held free sway for ten minutes or longer among the masses of paper and other inflammable material on the upper floors, and when the firemen got there the fire was in complete control of the upper part of the structure. For three hours seventien engines pumped tons of water into the flames. The fire was eventually drowned out.

Mr. Munro was much concerned about the manuscripts for the continued stories now running in the weekles published by the company. These were stored in a safe on the eighth floor. They were found unfained afterward. The loss sustained was something like \$80,000.

# CONVENTION OF BISHOPS.

Vacancies in Episcopal Missionary Dioceses

A majority of the seventy-six Bishops of the Protestant Episcopal Church will assemble in this city to-day, in answer to a call for a special convention of the episcopate. The meet ing will convene in the diocessar residence of Bishop Potter. 29 Lafayette place. Bishop Williams of Connecticut will provide Bishop Potter, 29 Lafayette place. Bishop Williams of Connectiout will preside.

Matters of general interest to the Church are likely to come up for discussion, but the special object of the Convention is to fill vacancies in certain missionary discesses, two of which have been without an incumbent for some time-those of China and Japan. An effort will also be made to cleet a Bishop for the new discesse of Northern Michigan, and the resignation of Bishop Howe of South Carolina will be acted upon. be acted upon.

A Bricklayer Killed by the Fall ora Scaffold A scaffold 35 feet high, on which William Friar and Peter Lewis, two bricklayers, were helping to build one of several brick houses in course of construction in Boston avenue, near course of construction in Boston avenue, near Kingsbridge, gave way yesterday morning, and the two men fell to the ground. Friar was taken in an unconscious condition to the Fordham Hospital, where he died a few hours later. Lewis was not hurt much.

Being ignorant of Friar's death, Policeman John Hurley, who arrested Thomas Greenless, the contractor, told Justice Simms in the Harlem Police Court that Friar was not badly hurt, and the prisoner was remanded in the custody of his counsel.

Three Men Scalded on the State of Nebraska On board the steamship State of Nebraska. at the foot of West Twenty-first street, yesterday, Chief Engineer John Anderson went down day, Chief Engineer John Anderson went down into the engine rooms to fix a loose jacket on one of the main steam pipes. With him were William Smith and William McKay, engine storekeepers. While the men were working the pipe burst, and the escaping steam scalded all three. Anderson, who was leaning over the pipe, was severely burned about the head and hands. The ship's dector put him to bed in his hunk. The two storekeepers were sent to St. Vincent's Hospital, with slighter injuries.

# POND'S EXTRACT OINTMENT.

lis remarkable specific action upon the affected parts gives it supreme control over Files, however severs.

Also for Heuras, Scalds, Eruptions, Stale Recum, dec. Testimonials from all classes prove its efficacy. Price 50c. Solid by all draggists or sent by mail on receipt of price. Put up only by

# LONG ISLAND CITY'S FIX. VICE-PRESIDENT PAUL BRONCHIAL CATARRH

Testimony.

No institution of learning is more favorably known in New York State than St. Francis College. Its spacious buildings on Baltic st., near Court, form one of the points of interest to strangers visiting Brooklyn. It is to the testimony of Brother Paul, O. S. F. Vice-President of St. Francis and Professor of Higher Mathematics, Electoric, and English Literature, that attention is respectfully called. As he expressed it to the writer: "I had the worst case of Catarrh of the Stomach that any man

could have and live.
"At one time I was unconscious for fortyeight hours on account of the pain and suffer-

ing.
"No appetite, distressing spells of vomiting. so worn out that I couldn't attend to my duties

-that epitomizes it. The venerable educator, though expressing a dislike to the appearance of his name in print, felt that the benefit he received from the Copeland treatment had been so great that he could not refuse to state the facts. He thereupon made out in his own handwriting a statement of the same, which recites that h placed himself under the care of the Copeland physicians in January, that he steadily improved since that time, that he is now able to attend to his professional duties, that from his own experience he can endotse as helpful and skilful the work of Drs. Copeland and Gardner, Further, that before he placed himself under the care of Drs. Copeland and Gardner he had tried almost every remedy known to medical science without obtaining any holp; that in his search for health and strength he had made two trips to Ireland, one in '10 and one in '12, which afforded only temporary relief. Thore said Brother Paul as he handed tho written statement to the writer, "if that proves of help to any who suffered as I did, well and good. I will be glad to testify to its corroctness to any one who writes me or calls upon me." own experience he can endorse as helpful and

correctness to any one who writes me or calls upon me. The second method in the treatment was so marked that he brought his nices to them. Her relatives thought his nices to them. Her symptoms were those of advanced bronchiat catarril, so often mistaken for meinent consumption. Drs. Copeland and Gardner cured her.

Gardner cured her.

February has been unprecedented in the intensity of the cold and the severity of the storms. Every day letters and messages come in from patients who desired and intended to avail themselves of the \$1 rate during the month, but were prevented by the weather. Dr. Copeland has no hesitancy in continuing the rate during March, but as announced Feb. 1, he reserves to himself the right to discontinue the rate at the end of March, or on the first day of any menth thereafter, deemed advisable, without further preliminary notice. As stated, to all old patients—patients now under treatment or placing themselves under treatment during March—Dr. Consiand is pledged to continue the Strate until cured. To new ratients the right is reserved to withdraw the rate after the last day of March. The \$5 rate was a test rate adopted for a limited time to prove the superiority of the Copeland methods. Dr. Coreland desires, however, to make the test as comprehensive as possible. make the test as comprehensive as possible

A CONTINUOUS SESSION FROM 9 A. M. TO 9 P. M. Many patients find that the most convenient time for them is between 5 and 7 o'clock in the evening. On this account, and because the afternoon session has been at times uncomfortably crowded, it is announced that hereafter there will be no intermission week days between 5 and 7. The session will be a continuous one daily from 9 A. M. to 9 P. M. Sundays as before, 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.

# \$3.00 PER MONTH.

Patients during March treated until cured at \$3.00 a month. Medicines frec.

SHE LOVED HIM AS A TAILOR. But as a Presbyterian Elder She Would

Never Take Ilim as Her Husband. Mrs. Marion Humphreys, a milliner, began uit yesterday before Justice Patterson, in the Supreme Court, for \$20,000 damages for alleged breach of promise of marriage against James McLachlan, a tailor, of Pabylon, L. L. The plaintiff is a widow and English by birth. The defendant is Scotch. Ho was a widowe when his tender relations with the plaintiff existed, but has since remarried. Mr. McLachan is an elder in the Presbyterian Church in Babylon, and this fact, according to the deendant, was one of the reasons given by Mrs.

Humphreys for not marrying him. Mrs. Humphreys avers that Elder McLach-.lan proposed marriage to her in August, 1889. soon after making her acquaintance on the seashore at Babylon, and she accepted. Their continued until July 20, 1800, when it was broken off by his marriage to Josephine Caldwell, his present wife. He

Josephine Caldwell, his present wife. He gave her, however, no engagement ring, and a cheap pair of gloves was his only present. She did a business of \$5,000 a year as a milliner when she first met the fickle tailor, which has been practically rulned, owing first to her expectation of remarriage and then to her disappointment.

Mrs. Humphreys was well bonneted, as became a milliner, and was otherwise well dressed when she took the witness chair yesterday to testify in her own behalf. She identified letters she had received from the Elder, containing affectionate passages, such as: "I am completely carried away by your fuscinat-

containing affectionate passages, such as: "I am completely carried away by your fascinating ways and your charms." A letter she had written to McLachian gave her case a soft-back, for it asked for a loan of \$50 from him, a request which was compled with. The letter was produced after her denial that she had borrowed money from McLachian, are with the series of the money of the witness denied baying received attentions from any other sufter white McLachian courted her. David McMillan, a young consincalled on her, but as a coust, not as a suffer. Edder sclachlan tostified that Mrs. Hummbreys told him she wouldn't live in Balylon, and in no circumstances would she he a Fresbyterian elder's wife. Afterward she accepted him, but she would not set a day for their marriage. aim, but safe would not set a day for their marriage.

In May, 1800, the witness found young Medilan with Mrs. Humphreys when he went to call on her. McMillan declared that he and Mrs. Humphreys were going to be married.

The case will be continued to-day.

Japanese and Chinese Curlos and Carpets, A notable exhibition of Japanese and Chinese ourles and antique rags and carnets chiefly Chinese and Persian, begins to-day in the Fifth Avenue Art Galleries, 3001 Fifth avenue. This is a collection made during the past twentyone years by A. A. Vantine and James I. Ray. mond, and includes fabries and curios valued at nearly a million dollars. It is particularly rich and interesting in Chinese and Japanese porceinins, jales, bronzes, and iveries, and in rich and interesting in Chinese and Japanese porceinins, pales, bronzes and ivories, and in pugs, tarestries, and embreideries. Among the bronzes are some pieces inlaid with gold and silver, which were made expressly for the Japan National Exposition, held in Tokio in 1880, and are signed by the most famous artists of the Mikado's realm. Chinese carpets are shown as large no 16x16 feet, in the old ivory and bine tints, that are the special delight of the experts, and small silk specimens in the reculiar Chinese old reds, blue, and green. The collection has been catalogued with an unusual degree of correct description.

# Finding the Misers' Horde,

HOLLY, Mich., Feb. 28. - About \$20,000 in each elonging to the Fagan misers, two brothers, who were found frozen to death in their house ive miles north of here Saturday, has been uneartied. Last night \$1,000 had been re-covered, and this morning a pot containing \$5,000 in gold was dug up in the cellar. The property belonging to the Fagant-laready are covered or accounted for amounts to \$37,000. The old shanty where the brothers lived is be-ing torn down piece by piece in the search for their hidden wealth.

Work on the Cathedral of St. John At the meeting yesterday at the see house of the Board of Trustees of the Cathedral of St. John the Divino the chief business pre-St. John the Phyino the chief business pre-sented was the report of the Building Commit-tee on the question of access to the cathedral site for conveying the material to be used in construction. The nature of the material was discussed, and the Building Committee was authorized to make contracts for excavating for the foundation of the choir.

### Winchester's Hypophosphite OFLIMEANDSODA

as a tonic for invalids recovering from Fevers or any other liness is unequalied, speedily restoring and por-manantly increasing the vital strength and nervous energy. WINCHESTER & CO., Chemists, 162 William W. N. F.

Of St. Francis College Adds His Notable Often Mistaken for Consumption and Distinctiv Curable.

> "Neglected estarrh had in my case apparently resulted in Lung Trouble," said Mr. Joseph Donnell, 237 West 18th st. Mr. Donnell is one of the successful members of the younger generation of real estate men. His portrait aphis friends called a tendency to weak lungsstood in the way of his assured business prosperity.

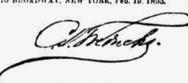


"I had had catarrh," he said, "almost since childhood. Bronchial Trouble came on in the last few years. I coughed incessantly, my breathing was labored and difficult. It seemed as if I could not get air enough into my lungs. Sharp pains would take me in the region of the heart. My heart would beat hard and fast, and a sort of dizziness and faintness would follow. I grew pale and thin.

"Night sweats came on. I raised blood. I became more and more alarmed about myself. became more and more alarmed about myself.
Doctors said it was incipient consumption. I
was failing last in flesh and strength when I
went to Irs. Copeland and Gardner.
"What did they do for me? Completely restored my health. In the first three weeks
under their treatment I gained twelve pounds
in weight. To-day I am as strong as an athlete. It sounds like a lairy tale, but it's the
simple truth. I am a well man.

Mr. Fredricks is the oldest photographer in New York. He is known all over the world, wherever the art of photography is practised.

wherever the art of photography is practised. Since the publication of my interview regarding the success of the depeland treatment in my case, I think I have been visited by something like a thousand people, and the number of letters of inquiry I have received I have no way of estimating. Now, I am a very busy mm. The demands of my business occupy simosall of my time, and it would simply be a physical impossibility for me to answer satisfactority all these inquiries. I want to say, however, for the benefit of all those whou I have been unable to answer directly and personally, that every word of my biblished statements true; that it would not have made it, had I not felt that it would be for the good of the public to make it, and that I heartily and giadly endorse these physicians.



# The Copeland Medical Institute, 15 West 24th St., New York. W. H. COPELAND, M. D., Consulting E. E. GARDNER, M. D., Physicians,

OBITUARY.

Arthur Welland Blake, senior member of the banking firm. Blake Brothers & Co., 5 Nassan street, died at his home in Brookline Mass vesterday. His death was caused by a complication of diseases of the heart and lungs. Mr. Blake was 52 years of age, and was born in Brookline. He was the son of George Beatty Blake, who was the founder of the firm of Blake Brothers & Co. He was educated in Vevey, Switzerland. About fifteen years ago he married Miss Greenough, a daughter of the artist, and he leaves two young daughters. For eight or ten years Mr. Blake had been in delicate health, and had not been active in business, leaving the management of the firm's affairs to his partners. These years of his life he had devoted to the improvement of his beautiful estate. Kernwode, in Brookline, and in gathering together an art collection which is said to be one of the best in Massachusetts.

chusetts.

Michael Lienau, a wine importer, died yesterday at his home, 201 Clinton street, Brooklyn, in his 77th year. He was at one time President of the First National Bank in Jersey City. He was a director in the Germania Fire Insurance company of this city. He leaves a widow and one son, Michael Lienau, Jr., who had been associated with his father in business for twenty years. The inneral services will be held at the house te-morrow atternoon, and on the following day the body will probably be cremated at Fresh Pond.

M. Louis H. Lienesson, the wealthy bears.

by be cremated at Fresh Pond.

Mr. Louis H. Livingston, the wealthy bachelor of libineteck, whose sudden death in items has just been announced here, was the son of the late Louis H. Livingston, and was 46 years old. Before his retirement from business several years and he was a member of the flow of E. H. Harriman & Co., brokers, He was a member of the Union, Manhattan, and Westminster Kennel clabs.

Westminister kennel clabs.

The Rev. E. T. Roberts, the senior of the three general superintendents of the Free Methodist Church of the United States, died on Monday at Cattarangus, N. 1., of heart discusse, aged 63 years. He founded the first Free Methodist Church in Buffale many years age, and was also the hunder and editor of the Euroest Christian, published there.

Emily Dusenberry, the widow of Townsend Dusenberry, died vesterday at her home in Newark, aged 83. She was born in Newark in 1816, and was the mother of the late County Clerk Henry T. Dusenberry and grandmother of the present Surrogate.

Major William F. Reynolds died at his home is Belifonte, Fn., on Sunday evening, aged 84. He owned over thirty farms and was a millionaire.

The Grant Monument May He Built by the

Fall of 1805. Gen. Horace Porter presided yesterday at the annual meeting of the Grant Monument Association, he'd in the Mills building. He reported that satisfactory contracts for the granite work had been made, and that it was expected

work had been made, and that it was expected that the monument would be completed in the fall of 1805. The memorial will contain a renesitory for autographic rolls of surviving veterans of the civil war. The signatures will be upon parchment, and will be collected by G. A. R. department commanders.

Resolutions were adopted thanking Gon. Porter for his labors of the part year, and these collects were elected: President, therees Porter; First vice-President, Filiu Root; Second Vice-President, Grenville M. Dodge; Treasurer, Prederick D. Tappen; Secretary, James C. Reed.

# WHY IT IS SO

Because Safure save so. Sature never lies, she anys. "I impose the horrors of Consumption." She also save " Rehold, I give you the cure." The cure is at band in

### DR. SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP.

the one compound of natural agents which tells with swiftest and strongest force on the lungs and their approaches.

Fifty-eight Years of Success

### have given it the reputation of a specific in lung affections, from the common cold to the direct Consums The Marvellous Discovery

fast became a recognized standard remedy, and is to-

day the best proved agent for Coids, Coughs, Congestions, Inflammations, and Consumptions in the world. Dr. Schenck's Practical Treatise on Consumption.

tion. Dr. J. H. Schenck & Son, Philadelphia, Pe

Liver Complaint, and Dyspepsis, mailed free on applies